

MARSHALL COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

A National Republican Newspaper. Devoted to Constitutional Liberty, Union, and every true Interest of the Country.

VOL. 1.]

PLYMOUTH, INDIANA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1856.

[NO. 9.]

The Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING
BY I. MATTINGLY.

TERMS.
If paid in advance, — \$1 50
At the end of six months, — 2 00
At the end of the year, — 3 50
A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of the time subscribed for, will be considered a new engagement, and the paper continued.
If no paper will be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the option of the Publisher.
If the above terms will be strictly adhered to.

ADVERTISING.
(TEN LINES OR LESS. BREVITY, MAKE A SQUARE.)
One square three insertions or less, \$1 00
Each additional insertion, — 25 cts
Business cards inserted one year, 5 00
Legal advertisements must be cash in advance or accepted security. Advertisements time not marked, will be inserted till forbidden, and charged at the above rates.

Republican Job Office.
HANDBILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, LABELS, CIRCULARS, BLANKS, &c., &c.
Executed on the shortest notice and at the lowest price.
Blank Decs, Mortgages, No's, Subpoenas, Executions, and all kinds of Blanks kept on hand and for sale.
Office up stairs in the old Plymouth Hotel.

DIRECTORY.

MARSHALL COUNTY DEMOCRAT, T. M. D. and H. B. Dickinson prop'rs.
CHARLES PALMER, Dealer in Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and Hats & Caps.
J. G. OSBORNE, Attorney & Counselor at Law. Office up stairs over Palmer's Store, Plymouth, Ind.

D. J. W. BENNETT'S office at his residence three doors north of Edwards' on Michigan street.
BROCKE & EVANS, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery and Ready made clothing, corner Laporte & Mich. streets.

J. BROWNLEE & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Hardware & Cutlery.
D. T. A. LEMON, Practicing Physician, and dealer in Drugs & Medicines, Oils, Paints & Groceries, eastside Michigan street.

A. VINEDGE, Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Groceries and Provisions east side Michigan street.
L. PIATT, Chair & Cabinet maker, and Undertaker. Furniture room in north room of the old Plymouth Hotel.

J. HANLON, Manufacturer and dealer in Boots & Shoes, and Shoe Findings, west side Michigan street.
JOSEPH POTTER Saddle and Harness manufacturer, corner Laporte and Center streets.

G. S. CLEVELAND Wholesale and retail dealer in Dry Goods, Hardware and Groceries, new building, north side Laporte st.
N. H. OGLESBEE & Co. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Crockery &c., in the Brick Store.

ICE CREAM SALOON, M. H. Tibbits proprietor, up stairs in Rusk's building.
J. E. WESTERVELT & Co. Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware Boots & Shoes, Ready made Clothing &c.

PERSHING & THOMPSON, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Paints, Glass & Glassware, and Groceries.
BROWN & BAXTER Manufacturers of Tin Sheet from and Copperware, and dealers in Stoves—sign of Tin Shop & Store.

C. H. REEVE, Atty. at Law. Collections punctually attended to in Northern Indiana. Land for sale cheap.
M. W. SMITH, Justice of the Peace, will attend to business in the Circuit and Com. Pleas courts. Over the Post office.

D. R. SAWYER, UGGINBOTHAM, Physician and Surgeon. Office at his residence on the east side of Michigan street.
JOHN COUGLE, Keeps a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Vegetables and Meats of all kinds. Cor. Gano & Mich. sts.

D. J. D. GRAY, Eclectic Physician, will attend to call day or night. Office four doors north of C. H. Reeve's residence.
ELLIOTT & Co. Wagon, Carriage & Plow Manufacturers, at their new stand at the south end of the Bridge, Michigan street.

D. R. BROWN, Physician and Surgeon, will promptly attend to all calls in his profession. Office at his residence, south Plymouth.
A. JOSEPH, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, South Plymouth.

D. R. CHAS. WEST, Eclectic Physician, Office at his residence, east side Michigan street.
L. FAYOR, Cabinet Maker and Undertaker, corner Center & Washington st.

EDWARDS' HOTEL, Wm. C. Edwards Proprietor, corner of Michigan and Washington streets.
P. C. TURNER, House Carpenter & Joiner, Shop on Washington street, east of Michigan street.

A. K. BRIGGS, Horse Shoeing and Blacksmithing of all kinds done to order. Shop south east of Edwards' Hotel.
AMERICAN HOUSE, G. P. Cherry & Son, proprietors, South Plymouth.

M. H. PEPPER & CO., Dealers in Family Groceries, Groceries, Confectionaries &c. South Plymouth.
W. B. LAMSON, House, Sign, and Ornamental Painter. Shop south end of the Bridge, Plymouth, Ind.

In the Market.
WHEAT At the highest market prices taken on subscription to the Republican, delivered at the office. Oct. 2, 56.
Cheese and Butter, Pills.

THE True source of Health in the Female Constitution. Just received and for sale by PERSHING & THOMPSON.
Aug. 7, 1856.

Poetical.

A SONG.

INSPIRED TO THE FREMONT CLUB.

[From the National Era.]

Beneath thy skies, November!

Thy skies of cloud and rain:

Around our blazing camp-fires,

We close our ranks again.

Then sound again the bugles,

Call the battle-roll anew;

If months have well-nigh won the field,

What may not four years do?

For God be praised! New-England

Takes once more her ancient place;

Again the Pilgrim's banner

Leads the vanguard of the race.

Then sound again the bugles,

Call the battle-roll anew;

If months have well-nigh won the field,

What may not four years do!

Along the lordly Hudson

A shout of triumph breaks;

The Empire State is speaking,

From the ocean to the lakes.

Then sound again the bugles,

Call the battle-roll anew;

If months have well-nigh won the field,

What may not four years do!

The Northern hills are blazing,

The Northern skies are bright;

As the 'star-spangled banner'

Flies forward to the light!

Then sound again the bugles,

Call the battle-roll anew;

If months have well-nigh won the field,

What may not four years do!

But keep the same old banner,

For none can better be;

Pass on the same old watchword,

Freedom and Victory!

And sound again the bugles,

Call the battle-roll anew;

If months have well-nigh won the field,

What may not four years do!

11th mo., 10th 1856. J. C. W.

The Duty of True Men.

If there were no such things as political parties in the United States, says the Cincinnati Commercial, and it should be reported upon good authority that citizens emigrating to one of the territories, were, under the authority of the government, subjected to search, deprivation of their property and imprisonment, for no other cause than the presumption that they were opposed to the introduction of human slavery into such territory, there is not a man in the Union whose blood would not boil at the narration. Were there no political parties, the one hundredth part of the violence, injustice and crime that have been committed upon the Free State men and families of Kansas, would have aroused the whole North to such feelings of indignation that its people would not have been content until they had hurled the Government that had given countenance to such inquiry, from its seat, or perished in the attempt. The souls of men naturally revolt at crime, and there is nothing so odious to a free American citizen, when left to the influence of his native sense of justice, as persecution; and yet, strange as it may seem, there is no overwhelming public opinion, even in the Northern States, against the iniquities that have been and are daily being perpetrated in one of the territories of the Union, in the name and by the subordinates of the Government. How there can be but one sentiment upon this subject in the Northern States is past comprehension; and yet we find on all sides of us men, some of whom obstinately close their eyes to the facts of the case, others who labor to excuse or invent pretexts to cover their enormity, and others still, who openly justify all the murder, and violence, and rapine, and wrong that has been committed, and seem even dissatisfied that the black catalogue is not more rapidly enlarged. Including the whole Northern emigration into Kansas under the general title of Abolitionists, they hold that death is the least that they deserve, and really seem rejoiced, whenever news is received that one of these settlements has been destroyed, the houses burned and the women and children driven homeless into the wilderness.

In the breast of a free, Anglo-Saxon man there is but one cause adequate to the production of so hideous a result.—Nothing but party rage could have originated the crimes in Kansas; nothing but party rage would have tolerated them, much less attempted their justification. While the Administration has been fixing upon itself the stamp of indelible infamy, to continue as long as the current of history shall carry the memory of the present down to future generations, there are not wanting men—nay, there is even a party—whose acts and entire policy sustains and justifies the Administration in all that it does, and is ready blindly to sanction and endorse its fate, however bloody that future may be. Yet murder is murder. It is none the less a greater crime because it is done by a government, and is not a white more defensible because the act is applauded by fiery partisans upon the eve of an election. Men—Christian men—may think lightly of it now, pass it by, and close their eyes to its enormity; but if there is a God and a Providence—if there is a being in whose eyes the falling of a sparrow is worthy of notice, while the creation of a world or its punishment is not an undertaking too great for His power, we may be assured that there is a retribution in store for those offenses, and that not one of them will be suffered to pass without bringing its appropriate penalty upon the head of the offender. The offenses that have been committed in Kansas against law, justice and humanity are crimes. In no sense they are national crimes, for the nation, to a man, has not risen to forbid their perpetration. They are personal crimes, for no man can justify an act which he knows to be wrong, by pleading the commands of the government. They are crimes in those who committed as well as those who struck the blow, and to Franklin Pierce belongs the unenviable title of First Murderer of his Generation. But they are particularly party crimes, and the cruelest party ever known to American politics is that which, by the violation of a great compact, evoked a strife, and then seized the first opportunity to deluge a land in blood.

This party calls itself the Democratic; and thousands of good men adhere to it, and make themselves blind to its terrible history, and torture their ingenuity for the means to excuse themselves for remaining in it because it is Democratic.—And whence Democratic? What is there in the whole Northern Democratic organization but a devoted appendage to Southern slave oligarchy? There is nothing of Democracy in its professions, and as little in its material. A few good remain, because they fear if they leave it they will lose the title to call themselves Democrats. Conscious that there is nothing else, they cling to the name. It has the sound of legitimacy. If they leave, where are they to go?

The answer is plain and simple; be a man first, and never lay aside manhood to become a partisan. Never forget humanity. He who, under the influence of party rage permits himself to tolerate cruelty even in sentiment, has reason to fear that he has sacrificed his character without an adequate return. There are considerations now before the people of the United States to influence their conduct, that should be a thousand times stronger than the strongest bondage that party organization ever invented; and he who cannot, under an appeal to his honor—his humanity—rise above all thought for the interest of his faction, has little right to consider himself a Democrat, a citizen, or a man.

The Past and the Future.

The New York Tribune, in summing up the result of the Presidential contest, says: "For that of the glorious party which has sprung to life under the inspiration of a generous indignation at their wrongs and sympathy with their efforts, we do not regard it. To that party the future presents a cloudless sky. All the poor trash which has been used to blind and delude the people—the battle about Fremont's birthplace, cattle contracts, duels (unfought), Romanism, &c., are henceforth lumber of the past. The base pretence that 'bleeding Kansas' was an invention of the Republicans to carry the election can deceive no one longer.—Thousands who would not hear or read the truth with regard to daily occurrences on the Missouri border will hear and read it now, when they know that it can not have been trumped up to elect Fremont or defeat Buchanan. Those who did not mean, in voting for Buchanan, to doom Kansas to Slavery against her will, will be enlightened by the results certain to follow. The Slave Power has won a great triumph; it will take care to improve and enjoy it. Only let the people observe and read what must inevitably follow this result, and they cannot long acquiesce in the rule which a majority have unwittingly invoked. Meantime, let us quietly preserve and perfect our organization; let each township have its Republican Club, composed of all, whether few or many, who are willing to labor for the unobtrusive dissemination of truth, and this hour of darkness will prelude a glorious morning. The overthrow of the Slave breeder's rule is too great, too beneficent a revolution to be effected in a year; with time, faith and energy, victory must ensue to the Right. Let us never despair of the American Republic."

Organize, and Keep Organized.

We commend the following sensible and practical remarks, copied from the Indiana Daily Journal, to the attention of every Republican, who desires the success of his principles. It is what must be done if success is ever attained: "The necessity of thorough organization to success, in political struggles, is too apparent to need enforcement at our hands, in view of the late election.—Right principles are powerful, but they are not omnipotent. They can only reach men's minds as other opinions do, and, like all other opinions, they must be made to prevail by the force of the argument, with all its aids, including the world but little better, if its advocates had preached only at home, and to their own friends. 'Men cannot believe unless they hear, and they cannot hear if the truth is not told them,' the Apostle says. If the Almighty expects to convert the world only by the ordinary means of promulgating truth, men must be very blind if they hope for a conversion of hostile parties, by the force of untutored principles. The first step towards an effective diffusion of new views, must be a thorough understanding—a unity of purpose and process—among those who are to diffuse them. Believers of the same doctrine scattered over a State, are as powerless as the scattered strands of a cable. They must come to gether, and send their light from a common center, not diffuse it in unmarked gleams from a thousand centers. And every man's experience will tell him that this is just what they always do. The natural tendency of men is to union and concert, if the ground of agreement be large enough or worth the occupying.—This fact is a sufficient enforcement of the importance of organization to success, and without this there is no organization in every party, however feeble its efforts or weak its members. But we know, both from the nature of the case and from experience, that mere rudimentary organization is not enough. If

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